

**PARAMETERS MONITORED BY STATE THAT ARE NOT FEDERALLY REGULATED:**

PARAMETERS	SYSTEM TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
TOTAL ALKALINITY*	COMM & NTNC	NOT APPLICABLE
TOTAL HARDNESS	“ “	“ “
LOSS ON IGNITION	“ “	“ “
POTASSIUM	“ “	“ “
CARBONATE ALKALINITY*	“ “	“ “
CALCIUM HARDNESS*	“ “	“ “
SODIUM	“ “	“ “
FREE CARBON DIOXIDE	“ “	“ “
BICARBONATE ALKALINITY*	“ “	“ “
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS	“ “	“ “

**NATIONAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS:****SECONDARY CONTAMINANT**

CONTAMINANT	SYSTEM TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
ALUMINUM (2)	COMM & NTNC	0.05 TO 0.2mg
CHLORIDE (1)	“ “	250 MG/L
COLOR (1)	“ “	15 COLOR UNITS
CORROSIVITY (1)	“ “	NONCORROSIVE
FOAMING AGENTS (1)	“ “	0.5 MG/L
FLUORIDE (1)	“ “	2.0 MG/L
IRON (1)	“ “	0.3 MG/L
MANGANESE (1)	“ “	0.05 MG/L

**NATIONAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS:****SECONDARY CONTAMINANT (CONTINUED)**

CONTAMINANT	SYSTEM TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
ODOR (1)	COMM & NTNC	3 THRESHOLD ODOR NO.
pH (1)	“ “	6.5 – 8.5
SILVER (2)	“ “	0.1 MG/L
SULFATE (1)	“ “	250 MG/L
TOTAL DISSOLVED (1) SOLIDS (TDS)	“ “	500 MG/L
ZINC (1)	“ “	5 MG/L

\*THESE CONSTITUENTS ARE ALSO MONITORED AS WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS UNDER THE LEAD AND COPPER RULE. SEE THE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEAD AND COPPER.

**NON-FEDERALLY REGULATED PARAMETERS AND SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS:****MONITORING:**

GROUND WATER SYSTEMS: - SAMPLED EVERY THREE YEARS.

SURFACE WATER SYSTEMS: - SAMPLED ONCE A YEAR.

**CHECK SAMPLING & PUBLIC NOTIFICATION:**

NOT REQUIRED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SODIUM AND FLUORIDE. SODIUM LEVELS ARE SENT TO LOCAL PHU BY DHH. COMMUNITY SYSTEMS REQUIRED TO MAKE PUBLIC NOTICE IF FLUORIDE IS BETWEEN THE SECONDARY MCL OF 2.0 MG/L AND THE PRIMARY MCL OF 4.0 MG/L.

**NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS:****MICROBIOLOGICAL (COLIFORM)****MONITORING:**

ALL COMMUNITY, NON-COMMUNITY USING GROUNDWATER AND SERVING MORE THAN 1000 PERSONS, AND ANY NON-COMMUNITY USING ANY SURFACE WATER, OR USING GROUNDWATER UNDER THE DIRECT INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER MUST MONITOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1. NON-COMMUNITY USING GROUNDWATER AND SERVING LESS THAN 1000 PERSONS, MUST ROUTINELY MONITOR ONCE EACH QUARTER.

TABLE 1  
TOTAL COLIFORM SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

POPULATION SERVED	# OF SAMPLES/MO	POPULATION SERVED	# OF SAMPLES/MO
25 TO 1,000	1	59,001 TO 70,000	70
1,001 TO 2,500	2	70,001 TO 83,000	80
2,501 TO 3,300	3	83,001 TO 96,000	90
3,301 TO 4,100	4	96,001 TO 130,000	100
4,101 TO 4,900	5	130,001 TO 220,000	120
4,901 TO 5,800	6	220,001 TO 320,000	150
5,801 TO 6,700	7	320,001 TO 450,000	180
6,701 TO 7,600	8	450,001 TO 600,000	210
7,601 TO 8,500	9	600,001 TO 780,000	240
8,501 TO 12,900	10	780,001 TO 970,000	270
12,901 TO 17,200	15	970,001 TO 1,230,000	300
17,201 TO 21,500	20	1,230,001 TO 1,520,000	330
21,501 TO 25,000	25	1,520,001 TO 1,850,000	360
25,001 TO 33,000	30	1,850,001 TO 2,270,000	390
33,001 TO 41,000	40	2,270,001 TO 3,020,000	420
41,001 TO 50,000	50	3,020,001 TO 3,960,000	450
50,001 TO 59,000	60	3,960,001 OR MORE	480

**NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS:****MICROBIOLOGICAL (COLIFORM)****MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL:**

- 1) THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) IS BASED ON THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF TOTAL COLIFORM RATHER THAN ON COLIFORM DENSITY.
- 2) IF 40 OR MORE DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED PER MONTH, NO MORE THAN 5% OF THE MONTHLY SAMPLES MAY BE TOTAL COLIFORM POSITIVE.
- 3) IF LESS THAN 40 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED PER MONTH, NO MORE THAN ONE SAMPLE PER MONTH MAY BE TOTAL COLIFORM POSITIVE.
- 4) AN ACUTE VIOLATION OCCURS WHEN:
  - A) A COLIFORM-POSITIVE ORIGINAL SAMPLE THAT IS ALSO POSITIVE FOR FECAL COLIFORM (OR E. COLI) IS FOLLOWED BY A POSITIVE COLIFORM REPEAT SAMPLE
  - OR
  - B) A COLIFORM-POSITIVE ORIGINAL SAMPLE IS FOLLOWED BY A COLIFORM-POSITIVE REPEAT SAMPLE THAT IS ALSO POSITIVE FOR FECAL COLIFORM (OR E. COLI).

THE NUMBER OF REPEAT SAMPLES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 2.

TABLE 2  
MONITORING AND REPEAT SAMPLE FREQUENCY  
AFTER A TOTAL COLIFORM POSITIVE ROUTINE SAMPLE

# OF ROUTINE SAMPLES/MONTH	# OF REPEAT SAMPLES/POSITIVE	# OF ROUTINE SAMPLES NEXT MONTH
1 OR FEWER/MONTH	4	5/MONTH
2/MONTH	3	5/MONTH
3/MONTH	3	5/MONTH
4/MONTH	3	5/MONTH
5 OR MORE/MONTH	3	TABLE 1

**PUBLIC NOTIFICATION:**

IF THE MCL IS EXCEEDED, THE SUPPLIER OF WATER IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE IN A DAILY OR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHIN 14 DAYS OF BEING NOTIFIED BY THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH. IN ADDITION TO NEWSPAPER NOTICE, A DIRECT MAIL OR HAND DELIVERED NOTICE SHALL BE ISSUED WITHIN 45 DAYS. FOR AN ACUTE MCL VIOLATION, A NOTICE SHALL ALSO BE FURNISHED, BY COMMUNITY SYSTEMS ONLY, TO RADIO AND TV STATIONS SERVING THE AREA WITHIN 72 HOURS.

## National Primary Drinking Water Standards

Contaminants	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)	Potential Health Effects from Ingestion of Water	Sources of Contaminant in Drinking Water
Fluoride	4.0	4.0	Skeletal and dental fluorosis	Natural deposits; fertilizer, aluminum industries; water additive
<b>Volatile Organics</b>				
Benzene	zero	0.005	Cancer	Some foods; gas, drugs, pesticide, paint, plastic industries
Carbon Tetrachloride	zero	0.005	Cancer	Solvents and their degradation products
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	0.075	Cancer	Room and water deodorants, and "mothballs"
1,2-Dichloroethane	zero	0.005	Cancer	Leaded gasoline, fumigants, paints
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	0.007	Cancer	Plastics, dyes, perfumes, paints
Trichloroethylene	zero	0.005	Cancer	Textiles, adhesives and metal degreasers
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.2	Liver Nervous system effects	Adhesives, aerosols, textiles, paints, inks, metal degreasers
Vinyl chloride	zero	0.002	Cancer	May leach from PVC pipe; formed by solvent break down
<b>Coliform and surface water Treatment</b>				
Giardia Lamblia	zero	TT	Gastroenteric disease	Human and animal fecal waste
Legionella	N/A	TT	Legionnaire's disease	Indigenous to natural water; can grow in water heating systems
Standard Plate count	N/A	TT	indicates water quality, effectiveness of treatment	
Total coliform	zero	<5%+	Indicates gastroenteric pathogens	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	N/A	TT	Interferes with disinfection filtration	Soil runoff
Viruses	zero	TT	Gastroenteric disease	Human and animal fecal waste
<b>Inorganics</b>				
Antimony	zero	0.006	Cancer	Fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, fireworks, solder
Asbestos (>10um)	7MFL	7MFL	Cancer	Natural deposits; asbestos cement in water systems
Barium	2	2	Circulatory system effects	Natural deposits; pigments, epoxy sealants, spent coal.
Beryllium	0.004	0.004	Bone, lung damage	Electrical, aerospace, defense industries
Cadmium	0.005	0.005	Kidney effects	Galvanized pipe corrosion; natural deposits; batteries, paints
Chromium (total)	0.1	0.1	Liver, kidney, circulatory disorders	Natural deposits; mining, electroplating, pigments.
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	Thyroid, nervous system damage	Electroplating, steel, plastics, mining, fertilizer
Mercury (inorganic)	0.002	0.002	Kidney, nervous system disorders	Crop runoff; natural deposits; batteries, electrical switches
Nitrate	10	10	Methemoglobinemia	Animal waste, fertilizer, natural deposits, septic tanks, sewage
Nitrite	1	1	Methemoglobinemia	Same as nitrate; rapidly converted to nitrate
Selenium	0.05	0.05	Liver damage	natural deposits; mining, smelting, coal/oil combustion
Thallium	0.0005	0.002	Kidney, liver, brain, intestinal	Electronics, drugs, alloys, glass
<b>Organics</b>				
Acrylamide	zero	TT	Cancer, nervous system effects	Polymers used in sewage/wastewater treatment
Adipate, (di (2-ethylhexyl))	0.4	0.4	Decreased body weight	Synthetic rubber, food packaging, cosmetics
Alachlor	zero	0.002	Cancer	Runoff from herbicide on corn, soybeans, other crops
Atrazine	0.003	0.003	Mammary gland tumors	Runoff from use as herbicide on corn and non-cropland
Carbofuran	0.04	0.04	Nervous, reproductive system effects	Soil fumigant on corn and cotton; restricted in some areas
Chlordane	zero	0.002	Cancer	Leaching from soil treatment for termites
Chlorobenzene	0.1	0.1	Nervous system and liver effects	Waste solvent from metal degreasing processes
Dalapon	0.2	0.2	Liver and kidney effects	Herbicide on orchards, beans, coffee, lawns, road/railways
Dibromochloropropane	zero	0.0002	Cancer	Soil fumigant on soybeans, cotton, pineapple, orchards
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.6	Liver, kidney, blood cell damage	Paints, engine cleaning compounds, dyes, chemical wastes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	0.07	Liver, kidney, nervous, circulatory	Waste industrial extraction solvents
Notes: *Contaminants with interim standards which have been revised. TT= Special treatment techniques required MFL= million fibers per liter. += less than 5% positive samples				

Contaminants	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)	Potential Health Effects from Ingestion of Water	Sources of Contaminant in Drinking Water
<b>Organics (continued)</b>				
trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.1	0.1	Liver, kidney, nervous, circulatory	Waste industrial extraction solvents
Dichloromethane	zero	0.005	Cancer	Paint stripper, metal degreaser, propellant, extraction
1,2- Dichloropropane	zero	0.005	Liver, kidney effects; Cancer	Soil fumigant; waste industrial solvents
Dinoseb	0.007	0.007	Thyroid, reproductive organ damage	Runoff of herbicide from crop and non-crop applications
Dioxin	zero	0.00000003	Cancer	Chemical production by-product; impurity in herbicides
Diquat	0.02	0.02	Liver kidney, eye effects	Runoff of herbicide on land & aquatic weeds
2,4- D*	0.07	0.07	Liver and kidney damage	Runoff from herbicide on wheat, corn, rangelands, lawns
Endothall	0.1	0.1	Liver, kidney, gastrointestinal	Herbicide on crops, land/aquatic weeds; rapidly degraded
Endrin	0.002	0.002	Liver, kidney, heart damage	Pesticide on insects, rodents, birds; restricted since 1980
Epichlorohydrin	zero	TT	Cancer	Water treatment chemicals; waste epoxy resins, coatings
Ethylbenzene	0.7	0.7	Liver, kidney, nervous system	Gasoline; insecticides; chemical manufacturing wastes
Ethylene dibromide	zero	0.00005	Cancer	Leaded gasoline additives; leaching of soil fumigant
Glyphosate	0.7	0.7	Liver, kidney damage	Herbicide on grasses, weeds, brush
Heptachlor	zero	0.0004	Cancer	Leaching of insecticide for termites, very few crops
Heptachlor epoxide	zero	0.002	Cancer	Biodegradation of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene	zero	0.001	Cancer	Pesticide production waste by-product
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.05	Kidney, stomach damage	Pesticide production intermediate
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002	Liver, kidney, nerve, immune, circul.	Insecticide on cattle, lumber, gardens; restricted 1983
Methoxychlor	0.04	0.04	Growth, liver, kidney, nerve effects	Insecticide for fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock, pets
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	0.2	Kidney damage	Insecticide on apples, potatoes, tomatoes
PAHs (benzo(a)pyrene)	zero	0.0002	Cancer	Coal tar coatings; burning organic matter: volcanoes, fossil fuels
PCBs	zero	0.0005	Cancer	Coolant oils from electrical transformers; plasticizers
Pentachlorophenol	zero	0.001	Liver and kidney effects, and cancer	Wood preservatives, herbicide, cooling tower wastes
Phthalate, (di (2-ethylhexyl))	zero	0.006	Cancer	PVC and other plastics
Picloram	0.5	0.5	Kidney, liver damage	Herbicide on broadleaf and woody plants
Simazine	0.004	0.004	Cancer	Herbicide on grass sod, some crops, aquatic algae
Styrene	0.1	0.1	Liver, nervous system damage	Plastics, rubber, resin, drug industries; leachate from city landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	zero	0.005	Cancer	Improper disposal of dry cleaning and other solvents
Toluene	1	1	Liver, kidney, nervous, circulatory	Gasoline additive; manufacturing and solvent operations
Toxaphene	zero	0.003	Cancer	Insecticide on cattle, cotton, soybeans; canceled 1982
2,4,5- TP	0.05	0.05	Liver and kidney damage	Herbicide on crops, right-of-way, golf courses; canceled 1983
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.07	0.07	Liver, kidney damage	Herbicide production; dye carrier
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.003	0.005	Kidney, liver nervous system	Solvent in rubber other organic products; chemical production wastes
Xylenes (total)	10	10	Liver, kidney, nervous system	By-product of gasoline refining; paints, inks, detergents
<b>Lead and Copper</b>				
Lead*	zero	TT+	Kidneys, nervous system damage	Natural/industrial deposits; plumbing, solder, brass alloy faucets
Copper	1.3	TT#	Gastrointestinal irritation	Natural-industrial deposits; wood preservatives, plumbing
<b>Other Interim Standards</b>				
Beta/photon emitters	zero	4 mrem/yr	Cancer	Decay of radionuclides in natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	zero	15 pCi/L	Cancer	Decay of radionuclides in natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228	zero	5 pCi/L	Bone Cancer	Natural deposits
Arsenic*	0.05	0.05	Skin, nervous system toxicity	Natural deposits; Smelters, glass, electronics wastes; Orchards
Total Trihalomethanes	zero	0.10	Cancer	Drinking water chlorination by-products
Notes: *Contaminants with interim standards which have been revised. TT= Special treatment techniques required += Action Level 0.015mg/L #= Action Level 1.3mg/L pCi= picuries				

**NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS:****TURBIDITY**

SYSTEM TYPE: COMMUNITY, NON-COMMUNITY SURFACE WATER AND GROUND WATER “UNDER THE INFLUENCE” OF SURFACE WATER.

**MONITORING:**

BASED ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF SURFACE WATER TREATMENT RULE: ONE “RAW” WATER SAMPLE PER DAY. FINISHED WATER SAMPLED ONCE EVERY FOUR HOURS THAT THE SYSTEM IS IN OPERATION. FINISHED WATER MAY BE SAMPLED CONTINUOUSLY OR WITH “GRAB” SAMPLES. SURFACE SOURCES AND GROUND WATER SOURCES “UNDER THE INFLUENCE” OF SURFACE WATER MUST SAMPLE AS IF SURFACE WATER.

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL:** BASED ON FILTRATION TYPE

FILTRATION TYPE	TURBIDITY LEVEL
CONVENTIONAL	0.5 NTU in 95% of samples (*)
DIRECT	0.5 NTU in 95% of samples (*)
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH	1.0 NTU in 95% of samples
SLOW SAND	1.0 NTU in 95% of samples

(\*) A WAIVER TO 1.0 NTU MAY BE GRANTED BY STATE.

**CHECK SAMPLING & PUBLIC NOTIFICATION:**

IF A TURBIDITY SAMPLE EXCEEDS 1 NTU, RESAMPLE AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, PREFERABLY WITHIN 1 HR. IF REPEAT SAMPLE CONFIRMS THIS LIMIT EXCEEDED, REPORT TO STATE WITHIN 48 HRS.- USING REPEAT SAMPLES TO CALCULATE AVERAGE. IF MONTHLY AVERAGE OF 1 NTU OR 2 DAY AVERAGE OF 5 NTU IS EXCEEDED, REPORT TO STATE WITHIN 48 HRS. AND NOTIFY PUBLIC.

**NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS:****RADIOACTIVITY**

CONTAMINANT	SYSTEM TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MG/L)	DRINKING WATER HEALTH EFFECTS
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (INCLUDING RADUM-226 BUT EXCLUDING RADON AND URANIUM.)	COMM. & NON-TRANS	15 pCi/L	CANCER
COMBINED RADIUM-226 AND RADIUM-228	“ “	5 pCi/L	CANCER
MAN-MADE BETA (*) PARTICLES AND PHOTONS EMITTERS	“ “	4 MILLIREM PER YEAR	CANCER

(\*) THE BETA PARTICLE MCL IS BASED ON DOSE EQUIVALENT TO INTERNAL ORGANS. ON AVERAGE THIS 4 MILLIREM MCL WOULD EQUAL 50 pCi/L.

**MONITORING:**

SURFACE ONLY OR COMBINATION:  
AND  
GROUND WATER ONLY:

COMMUNITY SYSTEM MUST MONITOR FOR GROSS ALPHA.  
IF GROSS ALPHA DOES NOT EXCEED 5 pCi/L,  
MONITOR EVERY 4 YEARS BY THE STATE.

SURFACE SUPPLIES SERVING 100,000 POPULATION MUST MONITOR FOR GROSS BETA, Sr-90 & H-3. IF GROSS BETA DOES NOT EXCEED 50 pCi/L, Sr-90 8pCi/L, H-3 20,000 pCi/L,  
MONITOR EVERY 4 YRS.

ANY COMMUNITY, AS DESIGNATED BY THE STATE, DOWNSTREAM FROM A NUCLEAR FACILITY MUST MONITORED QUARTERLY FOR GROSS BETA AND I-131, AND ANNUAL MONITORING FOR Sr-90 AND H-3.

**CHECK SAMPLING & PUBLIC NOTIFICATION:**

BASED ON ANNUAL AVERAGE OF QUARTERLY SAMPLES, IF MCL IS EXCEEDED, NOTIFY PUBLIC. SUBSEQUENT QUARTERLY MONITORING (MONTHLY MONITORING FOR BETA PARTICLE) TO BE CONTINUED UNTIL PROBLEM IS RECTIFIED.



**NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS:****ORGANIC CHEMICALS- TRIHALOMETHANES**

CONTAMINANT	SYSTEM TYPE	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MG/L)	DRINKING WATER HEALTH EFFECTS
TRISHALOMETHANES	COMM. & NON-TRANS	0.10	CANCER

**MONITORING:**

QUARTERLY SAMPLING OF CHLORINATING COMMUNITY SYSTEMS SERVING AT LEAST 10,000. IF LEVELS LESS THAN MCL, THEN ON END-OF-LINE SITE, OTHERWISE 4 SAMPLES.

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL:**

BASED ON RUNNING QUARTERLY AVERAGE OF SUM OF CHLOROFORM, BROMOFORM, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE , CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE.

**ORGANIC CHEMICALS- UNREGULATED**

SYNTHETIC	VOLATILE
ALDRIN, CARBARYL DICAMBA, DIELDRIN METHOMYL, 3- HYDOOX-FURAN, BUTACHLOR, METHACHLOR, METRIBUZIN, PROPACHLOR	BROMOBENZENE, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, BROMOFORM BROMOMETHANE, CHLOROBENZENE, CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE, CHLOROFORM, CHLORETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, DICHLOROBENZENE, m-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1,1- DICHLOROETHANE, 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE, 2,2- DICHLOROPROPANE, 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE, 1,1- DICHLOROPROPENE, 1, 1, 1, 2-TETRACHLORETHANE, 1, 1, 2, 2- TETRACHLORETHANE, 1, 2, 3-TRICHLOROPROPANE, BROMOCHLOROMETHANE, n-BUTYLBENZENE, TETRA- BUTYLBENZENE, o-CHLOROTOLUENE, p-CHLOROTOLUENE, 1, 2, 4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, SEC-BUTYLBENZENE, p- ISOPROPYLTOLUENE, n-PROPYLBENZENE, DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE, FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE, NAPHTHALENE, HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE, 1, 2, 3- TRICHLOROBENZENE, 1, 2, 4-TRICHLOROBENZENE, 1,3,5- TRIMETHYLBENZENE, ISOPROPYLBENZENE

**MONITORING:** SAME AS REGULATED VOCs AND SOCs.

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL:** NO MCL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

**PUBLIC NOTIFICATION:** NOTIFY PERSONS SERVED BY THE SYSTEM OF THE AVAILABILITY OF THE RESULTS. CHECK SAMPLING AS SPECIFIED BY STATE.

**DRINKING WATER CHEMICAL SAMPLING PROTOCOL**

ALL ACTIVE SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER ARE SAMPLED FOR ALL REGULATED AND UNREGULATED CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS REQUIRED UNDER FEDERAL REGULATIONS ON A ONE OR FIVE YEAR CYCLE. SURFACE WATER SOURCES ARE SAMPLED ANNUALLY AND GROUND WATER SOURCES ON A THREE TO FIVE YEAR CYCLE. FOR GROUND WATER SYSTEMS THESE SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED AT THE WELLHEAD. SURFACE WATER IS SAMPLED AT THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT AFTER TREATMENT. IF A DETECTION OF A COMPOUND OCCURS, THE SYSTEM IS RE-SAMPLED AT THE WELLHEAD AND FROM THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM NEAR THE WELL. IF THE DETECTION OF A REGULATED COMPOUND IS CONFIRMED IN A GROUND WATER OR SURFACE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SAMPLE OR AT THE WELLHEAD, QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED. THE SYSTEM IS PUT ON ANNUAL SAMPLING IF THE AVERAGE OF FOUR QUARTERLY SAMPLES REMAINS BELOW THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL). A SYSTEM WITH AN AVERAGE ABOVE THE MCL IS IN VIOLATION OF DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS AND IS REQUIRED TO NOTIFY THEIR CUSTOMERS AND TO UNDERTAKE CORRECTIVE ACTIVITIES.

**CRYPTOSPORIDIUM**

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM, A PATHOGEN WHICH WILL BE REGULATED UNDER THE ENHANCED SURFACE WATER TREATMENT RULE WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED IN THE INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OF PATHOGENS IN THE WATERSHED. CRYPTOSPORIDIUM HAS EXTREME RESISTANCE TO MOST DISINFECTANTS, INCLUDING CHLORINE. THUS, FILTRATION IS REQUIRED TO REMOVE IT. THE SOURCE OF CRYPTOSPORIDIUM IS LIVESTOCK AND SEWAGE WASTE.